

## THE DAILY HERALD.

THE HERALD COMPANY.

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## THE HOLIDAY HERALD.

The holiday number of the Salt Lake Herald, to be issued December 26th, will be a mammoth issue (32 or 40 pages), filled with carefully prepared and appropriate matter.

Among the conspicuous features will be the following:

A review of "Utah's Jubilee Year," by Judge E. F. Colborn, of the Jubilee Commission.

The state's growth, magnitude of her chief industries and condition of her material interests.

Brief review of the year's progress in the various counties of the state, carefully prepared by a corps of special correspondents.

An entertaining story of the year in Utah's sister state of Idaho.

Local sketches and holiday stories, reminiscent of the pioneer holidays, Christmas stories by the most entertaining writers in the land, besides the usual strong features of the Sunday Herald.

The issue will be profusely illustrated and the art and mechanical features will be of the highest degree of excellence.

The Holiday Herald will be just such a paper as thousands of Utah and Idaho people will desire to keep as a souvenir and to send to far-away friends. Orders for extra copies should be placed with agents at once.

The Congressional Record looks as familiar as old cheese.

A soft answer will turn away wrath, but it won't phase a bill collector.

The New York Tribune calls Platt "the lost boss." But the lost shall be found.

Secretary Gage probably calculates on making a scoop with his currency measure.

Dreyfus is to be allowed more liberty. His cage is to be enlarged about two feet each way.

If Emperor William ventures very far into China he would be wise to go loaded for (Russian) bear.

Professor Stewart of the university, says that newspaper reporters are not responsible. There are others.

Croker wants to convert Senator Gorman into a Tammany brave. If he becomes one he will whop things up.

"Human life not safe in Chicago," says the New York World. Perhaps not, but just see on what a great scale it is.

J. Waldere Kirke discharged his pistol into Richard Mandelbaum, but Kirke has been discharged by the courts.

Already "Kid" McCoy has begun to talk for a world's heavy weight championship. It is very largely a matter of talk.

"Kid" McCoy is from Indiana. This fact will do something to redeem the state from the black eye that Bynum has given it.

The Gramps not only will not duplicate their ship building plant at Seattle, but they will not even implicate it in such a scheme.

It does not smack of war because a number of Spanish fishing smacks have been captured for illegal fishing in Florida waters.

"Water is our only true beverage," says Mrs. S. T. Rorer. Which simply shows that Mrs. Rorer doesn't know anything about beverages.

William C. Whitney denies the turf stories being circulated about him. Still he may be grooming Mr. Cleveland for the presidential stakes in 1898.

A seven-year-old boy has been admitted to the bar in Kansas. But there is a difference between admitting a boy to the bar and the saloon.

So far as currency reform plans are concerned it begins to look as though Chairman Walker would be nothing more than a new floor walker.

If the importation of sealskins is to be prohibited by law, wives and sweethearts will understand why they don't get sealskin saques on Christmas.

Secretary Gage says that his bill would not make silver subsidiary coin, only subordinate. What a beautiful illustration of a distinction without a difference.

The Maryland horse shoers are preparing a bill to be presented to the legislature of that state to prevent the unskillful shoeing of horses. A similar bill to prevent the unskillful shoeing of men and women wouldn't be a bad idea.

## FOR AN ANTI-POLYGAMY AMENDMENT.

It is a long time since an anti-Mormon petition was presented in congress, but one was yesterday. It came from West Virginia and was presented by Representative Dorr of that state. The gist of the petition is that the Mormon church is engaged in an active propaganda and that its missionaries are making a good many converts in West Virginia, and that the "religion" of this conversion are mostly families of girls, and the petition takes this as prima facie evidence of the "infernal intention" of the Mormon church to secure political control in the western states; that such an institution, protected by the state constitution, would be as much of a standing menace to the integrity of the Union as was the slave power of a former generation. The petition closes by asking congress to propose an amendment to the constitution, declaring the practice of polygamy a felony, punishable by the laws of the United States.

It is a pretty safe prediction that, so far as congress is concerned, nothing will come of it, though it will probably cause some comment in the press and may call forth some remarks from some of the pulpits of the land; nothing more will come of it.

The old issues that maked this state for near half a century and that more or less disturbed the nation for the same time, have been settled; should there be a revival of them in one form or another, they would be state issues, not national. That the question of church influence in politics will come up occasionally, everybody in Utah expects, but that the church has any grand scheme to control the intermountain states, will receive no credence in Utah. And if it had any such scheme, how would an anti-polygamy amendment to the constitution prevent it? This West Virginia petition shows that the people of that state who signed it haven't advanced nearly so much in the past decade as have the people of this state. The non-Mormons of Utah are not worrying in the least about polygamy; why should the people of West Virginia?

## TRYING TO SERVE TWO MASTERS.

The Salt Lake Tribune is about the only paper in the country that pretends to be a friend of silver which also pretends to believe that the McKinley administration is friendly to silver. The paper or person that can make such pretensions must be troubled with mental strabismus. Friday the Tribune said:

We believe the president meant something significant when, in his message, he said the American commissioners were not yet ready to report; we believe, if the matter had been considered, that before now Mr. Wolcott would have been heard from in the senate. More, there are outside causes at work. In the campaign of 1896 the statement was repeatedly made that the Wilson-Gorman tariff would be ample to raise all needed revenue under normal conditions, but that even a higher and perhaps better adjusted tariff would not avail, until the financial basis of the country was provided. Even the unexpected and natural advance in the price of wheat this year has not broken the force of that statement. The president must see this, so must some, at least, of his advisers. Again, the winter is upon the country, and notwithstanding the shouting of good times in certain quarters, the calls for charity will be just as loud and persistent during the next few months as they were during the corresponding months of last year.

What the president said in his message about the American commissioners not being ready to report was significant, and it signified an attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of that portion of the people who still give allegiance to the Republican party and yet retain a belief in silver. It probably signified something else to the Tribune, and it should give its readers the benefit of its interpretation, especially as it is concerned in the task of "holding up" the hands of the administration in its efforts to do "something" for silver.

Secretary Gage has laid his plan for reforming the currency before the house committee on banking and currency, and he declares his first great object is "to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard." No one will contend for a moment that this plan is not the president's. Being his, what becomes of the belief of the Tribune that "the president meant something significant when, in his message, he said the American commissioners were not ready to report?" Isn't the Gage bill considerably more significant than the phrases of the message. And what was the Tribune's comment on the Gage bill? Absolutely nothing, though it had this to say of his definition of bimetalism:

Secretary Gage's definition of bimetalism as meaning the gold standard, puts us in mind of the old proposal of the white man to the Indian in dividing their hunting spoils, which was, "I'll take the turkey and you take the turkey buzzard; or you take the turkey key buzzard and I'll take the turkey." Gage's definition is new, but the principle is old.

And whose definition of bimetalism is this? It is the definition of the McKinley administration, promulgated by its official financial spokesman. The McKinley administration, sending commissioners abroad to ascertain European sentiment on the subject of international bimetalism merely that it may say the pledges of the St. Louis platform have been fulfilled and holding out some false hopes in the president's annual message, is offering to the silver men and bimetalists of the country nothing but turkey buzzard.

And still the Tribune is constantly trying to make out that the McKinley administration is yet going to serve out turkey to the bimetalists. It should reconcile its editorial page of one day to its editorial page of the next; and likewise learn that it cannot serve two masters at the same time—the people of the silver producing west and the McKinley administration.

## PROFESSOR JORDAN PROTESTS.

It is really amazing that any member of congress is so small and mean spirited that he could seriously propose that this great government should enter upon the task of exterminating the fur seals, simply because it has thus far been impossible to arrive at any understanding with Great Britain for the prevention of pelagic sealing. Yet Representative Johnson of South Dakota has made a proposition looking to the immediate killing of all seals on the seal islands, as the readiest way in which to prevent friction between this country and Canada. Against this proposition Professor David Starr Jordan, president of the Stanford university, enters a strong protest. "It is scarcely necessary to point out that this course of action would not accomplish the desired end," says he. "As the animals are never all present at one time on the islands, a remnant would be left, which, in time, would revive the herd, and with it the whole question. In the meantime every objection which has been urged against pelagic sealing would be justly chargeable against such a slaughter. It would be necessary to lie in wait for the females and kill them as they came ashore on land to give birth to their young, or to provide them with nourishment. The young must be slaughtered wantonly, or else left to starve. The proposition is an abominable one, without a single redeeming feature."

"To slaughter the fur seal herd ourselves because its preservation is beset with diplomatic difficulties, in which the fault has not all been on one side, would be a confession of impotence unworthy of a civilized nation. It would transfer to the United States alone, and for all time, the odium for the destruction of the fur seal herd."

There is a mainly fair about this language that should make Representative Johnson blush when he reads it. The course he suggests reminds one of the disputes that the Indians used to have among themselves over the division of captives after a successful raid, when, being unable to agree among themselves, they tomahawked their prisoners. The Johnson proposition isn't one whit more civilized. For congress to authorize such a thing as Representative Johnson recommends would be to authorize the putting of an indelible stain upon the country's name.

Professor Jordan's protest, he being a recognized authority on the seal question, cannot fail to have much weight. Decency, if nothing else, would forbid favorable consideration of Johnson's proposition.

## BIMETALLISTS AT THE MCKINLEY BOARD.

Human nature is frail, and hence it is that children and grown people are so easily deceived. It is better to be deceived than to be always suspicious of everybody; suspicion grows quite as rapidly as jealousy, and hence it is not well to let it undue encouragement. But there is a form of suspicion that may be termed nothing more than a common sense caution, and which, when properly exercised, prevents a too frequent repetition of the same deception.

It is this trustfulness of human nature that has caused so many bimetalists to believe that the McKinley administration would do something for silver. They have hoped and hoped, and yet have never seen their hopes realized. They have looked upon this move and that as the beginning of the fulfillment of their hopes, still every move has proven to be but hope deferred. Their expectation may be compared to that of Sancho Panza when, as governor of Barataria, he sat down to a feast fit for a king, and each time he prepared himself to enjoy the choice viands before him they were instantly removed. They were used to tamale and deceive him; and at last he was content to go away, asking only a quart of barley for Dapple and some cheese and a loaf of bread for himself.

Every time the bimetalists have sat down to the McKinley political board expecting that the fair promises for silver would be realized, the McKinley administration has given them a look at them and then removed them, as not being good for them. And yet some of them persist in sitting at the board when they should know that they will not get even a bit of barley for Dapple and a piece of cheese and a loaf of bread for themselves. Isn't it about time they got up and did a little rustling for themselves? It is the only way they will ever get anything.

## SENATOR RAWLINS AND ANNEXATION.

The other day the New York Herald placed Senator Rawlins among those who would vote against the Hawaiian annexation treaty. According to a Washington dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner of the 15th inst. the senator was wrongly classified. He is reported as saying:

"I favor annexation. The islands are capable of self-government. I have seen the evils of territorial government. I do not want to see the islands governed by a policy similar to that followed by the powers of Europe. Now is the accepted time. If we miss the golden opportunity today, we are sure to be thrown into a war in the future. We need the islands. The people of this land are of a colonizing disposition. The islands do not lie so far out in the Pacific but they can be reached by this influence. We are stretching out now. We must have them. I have no fears on the score of annexation. It is best for the islands—best for us."

We believe this is the first public announcement of his position on the question of annexation that Senator Rawlins has made. Democrats are divided on the question, the party not having made any official declaration on the subject; and it is to be regretted that there is no such declaration. The senator will not have arrived at any conclusion on the subject without first having given it full and careful consideration. We trust that when the time for considering the treaty by the senate comes he will insist on having it debated in open session.

## GOV. ADAMS' COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee appointed by Governor Adams, of Colorado, to investigate the recent Indian troubles in the vicinity of Lily valley, Routt county, has filed its report. The report is a complete vindication for the game wardens and a correspondingly complete condemnation of the Indians.

The report says the Indians were the aggressors; that when they learned the game wardens were looking for them they dropped their game and in turn started to look for the wardens; that had the game wardens not dropped into the Indians' camp before they were aware of their presence, the wardens would have met with disaster at the hands of the Indians, and the story of the conflict would have been that whites instead of Indians had been killed. This may all be, still most people will take it with a very generous amount of salt. The presence of squaws in the camp is sufficient to refute any testimony to the effect that the Indians had started to hunt the game wardens.

The report may be regarded by the game wardens and their friends as a highly satisfactory vindication, but to others it will have very much the appearance of a whitewash, if for no other reason than that it is so laudatory.

The report of the government officers on the reservation will now be awaited with much interest. That it will differ very materially from that of Governor Adams' committee goes without saying.

It looks as though the day of Prince Bismarck's dissolution were not far off. He has been one of the forces of the century. When we shall be no more it can be said of him that yesterday he might have stood against the world, but it will not be said that there is none so poor as to do him reverence.

Comptroller Eckels has been telling the people what a great nation's weakness is. Why does he not supplement this information by telling what a great man's weakness is?

It is two years ago Friday since Mr. Cleveland sent his famous Venezuelan message to congress. That message is the guarantee of his permanent fame in American history.

Prince Constantine, of Greece, is suffering from nervous prostration. It was nervousness but not of the prostration kind that he suffered from during the Greece-Turkish war.

Some editorial comments. The New York Commercial-Advertiser: The proposed extension of the compulsory postal savings banks should be used in constructing public buildings, school houses, and other public buildings, and should be employed to take out rust and harbor appropriations. The postal bank scheme is worth a great deal of sober reflection before it is finally adopted.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Senator Hanna's proposed amendment to temporary rest on account of weakness of the heart may be taken as an indication of the strain and shock to which he has been subjected during the past two years. He was never troubled with weakness of the heart in former days.

Chicago Times-Herald: The Chicago police have a hard customer but no pleasure in it. A person named Kerk was arrested more than a dozen times. The boy has been entirely without the influence of a home since his eighth year, and has been an outcast among thieves and gamblers during the formative period of his life. It is a tragedy, not a mystery.

Indianapolis Sentinel: Mr. Dingley has answered the explanation of the deficit. There is no deficit. It is just a shortage caused by people importing too much last year. He says that through the grace of Mr. Dingley should tackle Secretary Gage's estimates for next year.

Houston, Tex., Post: The inefficiency of one or two state boards of health in the south is not sufficient reason for refusing to let the national government take charge of the state health matters. Let the people of the state be left to deal with their own health matters and take care of themselves, as they are amply able to do.

Louisville Dispatch: The popularity of the Hon. William J. Bryan extends beyond the limits of his own country. It is rare, indeed, to find a foreigner so ready to accept of a foreigner as he is to accept of a foreigner. Mr. Bryan's popularity is not only a credit to his own country, but it is a credit to the United States, as, by his visit to Mexico, all of which goes to show that the leader of the Democratic party in the United States has, by his own ability and his own devotion to popular interests, truth and justice, won a place among the foremost men of his time.

## STATE PRICES COMMENT.

Mr. Pleasant Pyramid: Bank-breakers are a class of people with whom the masses have very little sympathy, and even his most ardent supporters will not endorse President McKinley's many pardons of these criminals.

Price Advocate: Glen Miller, of post-office appointing fame, is overlooking a bit. George Washington Atkinson of Green River has not yet agreed to learn, in the McKinley golding Republican in Grand county, and up to date he has had no offer of a position under Uncle Sam.

This case is a disgrace on the part of Mr. Miller is deplorable and will, we fear, have the result of driving this faithful one out of the ranks of the McKinley otherwise known as hammers. To avoid such a catastrophe, we hasten to call Mr. Miller's attention to what we consider to be a gross negligence on his part.

Ogden Commonwealth: Ogden was, according to the dailies, disgraced by a prize fight a few days ago. When men make boasts of themselves it is about time that they get out in the cooler. The place, time and parties are all said to be known. What were the officers doing? What kind of a service did they do, or what kind of a city government do we have that allows such scandalous proceedings?

Ogden Standard: The Provo Enquirer, after having demanded Senator Cannon's resignation, apologized twice a week for its stupid demands. What is the matter with the editor of the Enquirer? Has he found out that Senator Cannon has a vote on the confirmation of John Graham as postmaster of Provo? Since the Provo Enquirer has belted the Republican party by sending the non-resistance ticket, we presume Editor Graham's confirmation by the United States senate, with Senator Cannon's opposition, is doubted.

## A BALLAD OF BLUNDERS.

Bis Du Maurier.  
The Blunder of Long Speeches. Thou shalt turn  
To such a whisper, and thy voice grow thin  
And shame shall stain thee red and white  
By turn,  
And all thy who shall rise and make thee sick  
And short swift sobs shall take thy breath  
And in thy skull be much emptiness,  
And in thy stead, the likeness of a stick.  
This is the end of every man's excess.

The Blunder of Much Music. Sit thee down,  
Nay, stop thine ears and sleep. For she that is playing heedeth not thy frown,  
And she that singeth takes no thought for thee;  
And some shall follow song till thou shalt be  
Sitten and slumber with fierce restlessness  
To bite and smite in turn, or turn to thee;  
This is the end of every man's excess.

The Blunder of Much Rhyming. If thou write  
Thou shalt again that should be once for all.  
These market-men will buy thy black and white  
Till thy keen swift fall forever ways  
On velvet ears; thy stinging sweetnesses  
Shall burst in thee the bladder of thy gall.  
This is the end of every man's excess.

POETS, who tread the fast and flowery way,  
Heed well the burden these sad rhymes impress:  
Pleasure first, and then the time to rhyme;  
This is the end of every man's success.  
CHATEAULIARD.

## TALES OF THE DAY.

The Remedy For the Bite.  
Soon after the close of the civil war Bishop Wilmer of Alabama, who was an unregenerate rebel, came to a northern city to ask aid for a Confederate orphan home he was interested in. He hadn't been north for several years, and his old friends gave him a hearty welcome. There was a dinner in his honor, and after dinner he was told to tell a story or two. The bishop said he hadn't a story.

"But," he added, "I've got a comm-drum. Why are we southerners like Louisiana? We're like Louisiana because we cause they were poor because they ate of the crumbs from the rich man's table; because because of everything anybody could guess."

No," said the bishop, "you're all wrong. We're like Louisiana because," and he smiled blandly, "because we've been licked by dogs."

The bishop's lighter vein found at that, for the bishop's utter unpreparedness was always one of his charms. Every body laughed at the odd-faced man, who became very indignant.

Well," he snorted, "if you think we're dogs, why let me tell you we come up here to beg of our money—for the money of dogs."

The bishop chuckled.  
"My mottoed friend," said he, "the hair of the dog is good for the bite. That's why I've come."

## One of Lincoln's Pardons.

Washington Post: Senator Mills has a new story about Lincoln. It was told to him by a son of John L. Helm of Kentucky, who lives in Corsicana.

"Old John L. Helm," said the senator, "was a famous character in Kentucky. He was a farmer, but a good one, a good one of the state, but at any rate, his position was a most prominent one. When the civil war came on Helm was a rabid secessionist. He would not yield the south too highly, and he could not bear enough abuse on the north. He was too old to go into the war with his sons, and remained at home, doing all he could to help the Confederate cause and harass the Yankees who invaded the state. Finally he became so obstreperous that the federal general who was in command near the home of Helm put him in prison. The old man's age, the high position which he occupied in the state, his wide connection and especially his inability to do any actual harm, were all pleaded in his extenuation, and he was released. Instead of protesting by the war, the old man became more persistent than ever in his course. Once more he was clapped into jail. That happened two or three times, and finally, while he was still locked up, the matter was brought to the attention of the federal authorities. Even President Lincoln was appealed to, and asked to commit the ardent secessionist to an indefinite confinement in order that he might be cured."

Lincoln listened to the statement of the case with more than usual interest. Then he looked back and began to speak with a smile upon his face. "You are talking about old man John Helm? Well, did you know that I used to live, when I was a boy, in Helm's town. He was kind to me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to think, said Lincoln, with another of his almost pathetic smiles, "that I would probably make something of a man. Why, when I went down to Illinois, poor and unknown, that man gave me the money to pay my way and keep me until I got a start. John Helm? Oh, yes, I know him. And I know what I owe to him. I think I can do his share."

"And then," said Senator Mills, "Lincoln went to a desk and wrote a few words. The bit of writing was treasured in the Helm household to this day. This is what the president wrote:

"I hereby pardon John L. Helm of Kentucky for all that he has ever done against the United States, and all that he ever will do."

## WIT AND HUMOR.

Puck: "I sometimes think I was born too soon."

"Oh, pshaw! Haven't you lived to see the chaisman wheel?"

Chicago Record: "Are you in pain, my little man?" asked the kind old gentleman.

"No," answered the boy. "The pain's in me."

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Deftly has resigned the presidency of the Keramic club.

"Why did you resign?" asked the club."

"She received Christmas presents of 23 hand-painted pin trays."

Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly: Economy—Fanny—"Is Edith economical?"

Burnette—"I should say so! Why, she spent nearly \$50 in bargains last year."

Fliegende Blätter: A Long-Felt Want—"What is that husband working on so industriously this winter?"

"Oh, he is translating 'Faust' into Assyrian."

Chicago Record: More Danger—"Doctors say now that deadly germs come home with our packages from the laundry."

"Great Scott! Have we got to quit wearing clean clothes?"

Chicago Tribune: Attorney—"Have you formed or expressed any opinion concerning this case?"

Venturini—"All I've said about it is, I'd like to make \$2 a day settin' on the jury."

Philadelphia North American: Misunderstood—Lawyer (for defense)—"Now, Pete, tell the jury all you know about these children."

Pete—"I don't reckon I will, boss. If I did that, I'd go to jail sho."

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Curtain evenings at 8:15. Matinee at 2:15.

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Augustus Thomas' successful pastoral comedy suggested by Ople Read's novel, same name, called  
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Bertie the Lamb—Mr. Robson supported by a company of acknowledged excellence.

Prices—Night, \$1.50, 75, 50, 25c.  
Matinee—75, 50, 25c.  
Sale of seats begins Tuesday, Dec. 21.

NEXT ATTRACTION,  
KATIE PUTNAM, December 27.

## Only a Few Days to Christmas!

And what a world of shopping to be done in that time. The crowds have gathered here the past week. An extra force will be here to serve you this week. Don't put off too long your part of the pleasure. A Store Full of Holiday Readiness Awaits You. Not a skimp in the Stock anywhere. Bits of Store news follow—step quick:

## BOYS' REEFERS.

Clothing comfort for the little fellows. Doubly attractive at this gift-giving season, with the prices we've put upon them. Made doubly attractive, large sailor collar. Some with handsome braid trimmings, sizes from 3 to 8 years; prices from \$2.50 to \$7.00.

## GARTERS.

The celebrated Boston garter would make an appreciated present. Got two qualities; one silk, at 50c; other silkette, at 25c; all colors.

## HOUSE COATS.

And judging from the selling of last week, the lot will be all too little for the ready buyers of the next few days. If the old man could only play kid again, the chances are he would write to Santa Claus to bring him one. Hint enough for you?—\$4 to \$15 is the price scale with stops in between at \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$10, \$12. Mixed goods, Bedford cord and fancy raised designs.

## SUSPENDERS.

You'll think the price must be a mistake when we show you these dainty things for Xmas gifts. Silk or Satin; some plain; some embroidered, or hand-painted, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

## SWEATERS.

Afraid we're not going to have enough sweaters to go around. Your boy will be disappointed if he don't get one for Xmas. Those \$1.50 ones, with large sailor collar and lace front are the proper things. Four colors—Black, Blue, Crimson or Green—All wool. Then we have good ones at \$1; Sailor Collar or Roll Collar; Got them for me too, at \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.75.

## MUFFLERS.

Silk and Cashmere, full size, handsome Persian designs, all colors—50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3.00.

## SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

Full size silk handkerchiefs, not the skimpy kind, and at prices less than you usually pay for a skimpy one. Plain or with colored border. Hemstitched—Some of the plain ones have large initial letter, handsomely embroidered in corner—25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.

## GLOVES.